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SHORT COMMUNICATION

Today's virtual teams: Adapting lessons learned to the pandemic context



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TODAY'S VIRTUAL TEAMS: ADAPTING LESSONS LEARNED TO THE PANDEMIC CONTEXT

Wake up, roll out of bed. No need to change from your pajamas. Make an extra strong coffee. Change the kids and get breakfast ready. Take the trash out. Check your calendar to make sure you can first skim the news. While checking LinkedIn, another status update from a colleague that has been furloughed. Change your Zoom background to something fun since your first meeting is just a check-in with your small team. Mute your microphone because your dog starts barking. Unmute to provide some insight to show you are still connected. Stop your video, so you can answer your kid's math question. Finally, start going down your long list of emails, in order, to avoid answering unnecessary emails. You have gotten the most pressing emails out of the way and the video conference ended. Oh! Your next meeting is not for another 30 minutes. Maybe it's time to shower. Wow! It's only 10:15am. Another long day ahead.

This is a typical start to the day of your now virtual team member. COVID-19 has dramatically changed organizations, family dynamics, and teamwork. According to Gallup, the

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number of Americans working remotely jumped from 3.4% who were part-time in the beginning of this year to now 43% full-time remote workers, all by the first week of April. Can we still apply what we know about virtual teams? *Probably not*. Researchers have highlighted five main challenges that ordinary virtual teams face. Considering the current situation, we will revisit these original challenges to contextualize them with the goal of helping managers better navigate these unprecedented times. Table 1 summarizes these takeaways while providing action items for managers under these circumstances.

#1. MONITOR TRUST

Trust matters, particularly in virtual teams. However, the emphasis in virtual teams has been on establishing trust. Current teams already have an established level of team trust, but are now asked to work together with a heightened level of virtuality. Rather than worrying about building trust, current organizations have to worry about maintaining and monitoring team trust with decreased opportunity for observation. Accordingly, indicators of team trust will also change. Team members' lack of responsiveness or their discrediting of coworkers' messages can be signs of trust violations, or psychological breach. Companies, such as Appirio, have established communication policies where team members are required to respond to each other within 48 hours. To monitor team trust, managers need to pay attention to how team members are connecting, responding to one another, and more importantly maintaining their

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Challenge	Examples
Monitor trust	 Change up the check-ins to make it engaging (e.g., over coffee) Have a shared mini-project involving everyone
	Establish policy of 48 hours of responsiveness
Increase process gains	• Facilitate connections (e.g., happy hour)
	Make e-introductions to encourage exchange of ideas of core players
	E-training to ensure clear and consistent communication
Foster inclusion through psychological safety	• Ask everyone to think about pros and cons of all ideas, including their own
	 Understand others' constraints (e.g., personal challenges)
	 Set aside time dedicated to each member in order to make sure each team
	member gets adequate opportunity to speak
Assess teamwork often	 Provide feedback to your team members often
	 Follow up to ensure communication still flowing among team members
	 Allocate time for peer evaluations and debriefing sessions
	Focus on results rather than hours worked

shared tasks. This allows them to promptly identify when episodes of trust violation occur in order to stop teams from permanently destroying their originally established team trust.

Updated guideline #1: Rather than the original concern about establishing trust, monitor team trust to catch any violation early on by checking in with team members and being mindful of their interactions.

#2. FOCUS ON PROCESS GAINS

Generally, team process gains include team coordination, cooperation, and communication. These are all parts of the synergy that effective teams have in common. How can synergy be created when employees are worried about their health, their job security, and life events?

Employees can no longer walk up to co-workers to bounce ideas off of one another, ask for help, or start promising collaborations. Nevertheless, people are resilient and can learn informally along the way. This is crucial, considering that the best way to avoid process loss in virtual teams is to provide extensive team training, and not many teams have had time for extensive team training while adjusting to COVID-19 circumstances. Information sharing is the most hindered team process when in high virtuality. Appen, global leader in speech and search technology services, has invested in clear and precise communication, including e-learning training. Furthermore, interpersonal processes can be boosted when teams communicate through virtual mediums if the right conditions are in place. Managers can engender these conditions by setting new norms, being transparent about decision making, and empowering employees to participate. In turn, this can speed up the formation of virtual synergy and offer stability during these uncertain times.

Updated guideline #2: Rather than the focus on groupprocess losses associated with virtual teams, the focus should be on process gains (e.g., communication) by providing direct channels for information sharing.

#3. FOSTER INCLUSION THROUGH PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

Inclusion is the feeling of belonging in someone else's space. How can you foster such an environment virtually? Most of the ways to create an inclusive culture require at the very least occasional face-to-face interactions. Current teams have to deal with a huge level of discrepancy in each member's local context, from different home situations to internet reliability, all the while ensuring that everyone's voices are heard. Peoples' transition to working from home and their likelihood to press the unmute button to participate in a meeting will differ, and recognizing this can go a long way toward fostering inclusiveness. Isolation and detachment are common challenges, and are exacerbated by the current situation. Fostering a psychologically safe environment can bridge the gap in virtual teams. Concepts as simple as having team members think about the pros and cons of all ideas can help workers understand other team members' perspectives. Therefore, teams should find situational commonalities with their co-workers (e.g., ensuring everyone is safe and healthy) while facing different constraints (e.g., boredom, housework, childcare, time zone, internet reliability) to allow for a sense of belonging despite differences. For instance, Envato market records all the large meetings so everyone has access wherever, whenever. Managers should provide a safe environment, get to know each other, and draw from technological tools to make this happen.

Updated guideline #3: Rather than creating a virtual environment of inclusiveness and involvement through occasional face-to-face interactions, maximize the benefits of virtual teams by learning more about each other at a deeper level in the current platform.

#4. ASSESS TEAMWORK OFTEN

A main concern for those leading virtual teams is how to monitor team members' performance. However, with the fear of salary reduction or job loss, it is likely that employees are performing at their maximum capacity. Accordingly, taskwork is important, but what will really set effective virtual teams apart right now are teamwork skills. How can team members continue to orchestrate their work without being able to get approval from colleagues in a different department? Unfortunately, people are more likely to ignore requests and delay responses when going virtual. Hence, assessing team members' teamwork behaviors, providing continuous feedback that highlights any problem areas, and ensuring that employees feel heard will maintain the appropriate collaborations strong. Combining the virtual team challenges of balancing taskwork and teamwork with its accurate assessment, we urge current teams to focus on teamwork and continuous feedback. Organizations can draw from goal setting and debriefing methods to keep team members engaged instead of micromanaging during these unprecedented times. As an illustration of assessment, Stack Overflow focuses on results rather than how many hours team members work. The most essential workers will be those who can connect the dots and help other team members complete their tasks well. These core team players that are going above and beyond need to be supported, encouraged, and recognized.

Updated guideline #4: Rather than focusing on a balance of teamwork and taskwork, really make a point to recognize teamwork often by assessing their collaborative behaviors and providing constructive feedback to the team.

In summary, the key takeaways for virtual teams in the Pandemic include: (1) monitor trust, (2) focus on process gains, (3) foster inclusion through psychological safety, and (4) assess teamwork often. Although the current context adds another layer of complexity, there are ways to continue to be productive in an innovative but yet humane way. Managers that are most likely to succeed during this time are those that can adapt, understand differences, and serve as the glue between team members.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Jennifer Feitosa: Conceptualization; Writing — Original Draft; Validation

Eduardo Salas: Writing - Reviewing and Editing; Supervision; Funding acquisition

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